Te 17 Rec'd PCT/PTO 0 3 AUG 2001 Page 1 of 2

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE **FORM PTO-1390** (Rev 5-93) ZAHFRI P355US TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371 INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. February 4, 2000 February 10, 1999 PCT/EP00/00893 TITLE OF INVENTION **ELECTRIC MACHINE** APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US **Max BACHMANN** Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information: 1. ■ This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 2.

This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 3. ■ This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1). 4. ■ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date. 5. ■ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) a. □ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. ■ has been transmitted by the International Bureau. (PCT/IB/308 mailed 17 August 2000). c. □ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US) 6. ■ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) is attached. 7. ■ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)) a. □ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau. c. □ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. d. ■ have not been made and will not be made. 8. ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). 9. ■ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). 10. ☐ A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)). Items 11. to 16. below concern other document(s) or information included: 11. ■ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 with PTO FORM 1449. 12. ■ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included. 13. ■ A FIRST preliminary amendment. ☐ A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment. 14. ☐ A substitute specification.

- 15. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
- 16. Other items or information:
 - Preliminary Examination Report
 - Annexes to Pre. Ex. Rep.
 - International Search Report
 - German Novelty Search Report
 - 17 copies of citations
 - Form PCT/IB/308
 - International Publ. No. WO 00/48290 (Face page only)
- Copy of Request
- 8 sheets of formal drawings
- Abstract
- German Language Specification
- Marked-Up Version of Amended Specification

CERTIFICATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.10

I hereby certify that this Transmittal Letter and the papers indicated as being transmitted therewith is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on this date August 3, 2001 in an envelope as "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" Mailing Label Number <u>EL469355035US</u> addressed to the: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231.

Anthony G. M. Davis

(typed or printed name of person mailing paper)

(signature of person mailing paper)

PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE



17. ■ The following fees are submitted:				CALCULATIONS	PTO USE ONLY
ಿ= ಿBasic National Fee (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)): Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO					
International prelimina	ary examination fee paid	to USPTO (37 CFR 1.4	482) \$690.00		
No international prelininternational search f	minary examination fee pee paid to USPTO (37 C				
Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO					
International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482)					
and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$100.00 ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =				890	
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than □ 20 □ 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).				0	
Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate		
Total Claims	11-20 =	0	x \$18.00	0	
Independent Claims	1-3 =	0	x \$80.00	0	
Multiple dependent cl	aim(s) (if applicable)	0			
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				890	
Reduction by 1/2 for f Status. (Note 37 CF	filing by small entity, if ap R 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).	0			
CUDTOTAL -				890	
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later the 20 30 Fronths from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).				0	
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				0	
Fee for recording the accompanied by an a	enclosed assignment (3	40			
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =				900	
				Amount to be: refunded	\$
				charged	\$

- a. A check in the amount of \$900.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.
- b. □ Please charge my Deposit Account No. <u>04-0213</u> in the amount of \$____ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- c. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. <u>04-0213</u>. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

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PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE



Form PTO-1390 (REV 5-93)

09/8907**1**6

08/03/01 PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of : Max BACHMANN

Serial no.

For : ELECTRIC MACHINE Docket : ZAHFRI P355US

BOX PCT

The Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

FIRST PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Dear Sir:

By way of preliminary amendment, please amend the above identified application as set forth below.

In the Specification:

Please cancel paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 16, 17, 30 of the specification, in their entirety, in favor of a clean form of paragraphs 2, 4, 11, 16, 17, and 30 of the specification, without any markings thereon, as follows. Also accompanying this response is a copy of the original paragraphs of the specification which show the addition(s) (by underlining, shading and bold) and the deletion(s) (by strikeout) to the canceled specification paragraphs. Please enter the replacement specification paragraphs into the record of this case.

In the Claims:

Please cancel original claims 1-13, as well as any Chapter II amended claims, in favor of new claims 14-25 as follows.

REMARKS

Please enter the above before consideration of this application. With respect to the above newly entered claims, the subject matter of the Chapter II amended claims is editorially revised and rewritten to bring that subject matter into conformity with the United States claim format.

In the event that there are any fee deficiencies or additional fees are payable, please charge the same or credit any overpayment to our Deposit Account (Account No. 04-0213).

Respectfully submitted,

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[002]	FIELD OF THE INVENTION
[003]	The invention concerns an electrical machine, in particular, serving as
	an electric motor for a drive for vehicles.
[004]	BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION
[011]	SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION
[016] [017]	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS The invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference
	to the accompanying drawings in which:
[030]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

- 14. (NEW) An electric machine (2) with an external stator and an inward situated rotor rotatably borne on bearings, which possesses a sheet metal, laminate rotor pack (18) and a rotor shaft (4) rotationally fixed thereto, and which rotor shaft (4) is designed as a webbed shaft and exhibits on its circumference a plurality of webs (28, 46), therein characterized, in that the webs (28, 46) to form small heat transfer surfaces, lie on nearly linelike touching surfaces of the laminate rotor pack (18) or lie on a provided, hollow, intermediate shaft (26) located between the laminate rotor pack (18) and the rotor shaft (4).
- 15. (NEW) The electrical machine (2) according to claim 14, wherein the cross-section of the rotor shaft (4) is designed in the shape of a star with four webs (28).
- 16. (NEW) The electrical machine (2) according to claim 14, wherein the rotor shaft (4) is designed in the shape of three sickle shaped webs (46).
- 17. (NEW) The electrical machine (2) according to claim 14, wherein rotor shaft (4) possesses webs (28, 46) which are in the form of diffusor blades.
- 18. (NEW) The electrical machine (2) according to claim 14. wherein the rotor shaft (4) was designed in the form of a screw conveyor.
- 19. (NEW) The electrical machine (2) according to claim 14, wherein the webs (28, 46) are interrupted and do nor lie over their composite length on the interposed shaft (26), which is to say, the rotor laminate pack.
- 20. (NEW) The electrical machine (2) according to claim 14, wherein the rotor shaft is made as a separate drop forging or by precision casting and is force fit into the hollow interposed shaft (26), that is, the rotor laminate pack (18), for the purpose of achieving a press fit.
- 21. (NEW) The electrical machine (2) according to claim 14, wherein the rotor shaft (4) is made from a material of poor heat conductivity.
- 22. (NEW) The electrical machine (2) according to claim 21, wherein the material of poor heat conductivity is a highly alloyed steel.
- 23. (NEW) The electrical machine (2) according to claim 21, wherein the material of poor heat conductivity is titanium.

- 24. (NEW) The electrical machine (2) according to claim 14, wherein in the space between the rotor laminate pack (18), that is, the hollow interposed shaft (26) with webs (28, 46) and the rotor shaft (4), a cooling medium can be conducted therethrough.
- 25. (NEW) The electrical machine (2), in accord with Claim 11, therein characterized, in that the cooling medium is air.

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Manuson, [001]

[005]

ELECTRIC MACHINE

[002] FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[003] The invention concerns an electrical machine, in particular, serving as an electric motor for a drive for vehicles in accord with the generic concept of Claim 1.

[004] BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Machines of this type are mostly asynchronous machines, which are constructed with a stator within which a rotor is provided. The rotor is designed to be of the squirrel cage type and is made preferably of electrically conductive aluminum, which is precision cast to shape of the rotor. The aluminum, during the production, is poured into grooves formed by the laminate pack of the rotor. On the end of the rotor, the aluminum coils from the respective grooves are brought together into a ring, thereby forming the said squirrel cage winding. The asynchronous motors are predominately run under heavy duty circumstances and the heat generation of said motors calls for optimized cooling.

[006] For instance, such a machine has been disclosed by EP 0 484 548 B1. The with a rotor shaft and a rotor laminate pack and an externally located stator. This electrical machine is connected with the cooling system of the vehicle.

[007] A particular problem in the cooling of such an electric machine, is found in the method of bearings to support the rotor shaft, and in the sealing means. The temperatures transmitted from the rotor shaft to the bearings lead to bearing damage and concurrently, to the failure of the machine. Because of high temperatures in the rotor shaft, consequently, in the bearing sets, large temperature differences arise between the inner bearing ring and the outer bearing ring.

[008] At the same time circulation of a cooling medium in the electrical machine is made especially difficult by the limitations presented by the construction of the machine, This leads to the fact, that the generated temperatures, especially in the case of machines under heavy duty, can not easily be conducted away from the internals.

money

[009] The present invention, then, has the purpose of proposing an electrical machine, in which the bearing system is protected from damage.

This purpose is achieved in accord with the invention by the features [010] of Claim 1. Embodiments of the concept of the invention are described and explained as objects of the subordinate claims.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION [011]

For the purpose of cooling, the heat generated by electrical machines, must be transferred to a cooling medium which can be transported to the individual machine. Air, is an advantageous cooling medium, which itself, after such use, can be cooled again or exchanged for free air. Air is an excellent insulator, so that in an electrical machine, on its account, no special insulation means need be called upon order to protect the various components of the machine against short circuit problems, which could arise from the characteristics of the cooling medium. In order to conduct the cooling medium into the machine safely, possible restrictions to flow must be avoided in every possible way.

In accord with the invention, in an electrical machine, which possesses an [013] externally disposed stator, an inner, rotatably, bearing supported rotor, a laminated rotor pack, and a rotor shaft, connected to rotate with the laminate pack, the rotor being hollow and internally placed and the rotor shaft is connected thereto by webs. The webbed shaft possesses on its circumference a number of webs, which in the interest of small heat transfer surface, lie against nearly line shaped contact surfaces on the laminated rotor pack. The webs are designed in such a manner, that they possess the necessary tensile strength and rigidity, but allow the least possible surface contact with the heat generating rotor laminate pack.

An advantageous embodiment exhibits between the rotor laminate pack and [014] the rotor shaft, a hollow interposed shaft, to which the said rotor laminate pack is affixed. In an advantageous embodiment, the cross sectional view of the rotor shaft is in the shape of a star, designed with four webs. Another advantageous embodiment shows the rotor shaft appearing in cross-section with three sickle shaped webs. One embodiment possesses webs, which are in the form of air-

[012]

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conducting blades. In yet another advantageous embodiment, the webs are interrupted and do not lie with their entire length along the interposed shaft, i.e. the rotor laminate pack. Advantageously, the contact points are at the axial ends of the webs. In a further advantageous embodiment, the rotor shaft is made as a separate drop-forge part, or precision cast component and inserted int the hollow interposed shaft, i.e. the rotor laminate pack, by the attainment of a press fit. Advantageously, the rotor drafts are composed of a materials of poor heat conduction. These low heat conductivity shafts are preferably made of a high alloy steel or titanium.

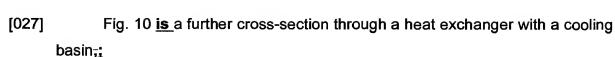
[015] In a further advantageous embodiment, in the open space between the rotor laminate pack, i.e. the interposed hollow shaft, and the webs, a cooling medium can be conducted therethrough, which medium, preferably, would be air.

[016] BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[017] The invention will be more closely described with the aid of the illustrative figures. There is shown in now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

- [018] Fig. 1 is an electrical machine with a star shaped, webbed shaft;
- [019] Fig. 2 is a cross-section through a webbed shaft an rotor shaft as in Fig. 1;
- [020] Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the heat exchanger, as in Fig. 1;
- [021] Fig. 4 <u>is an electrical machine with a shaft having sickle shaped internal webs;</u>
- [022] Fig. 5 <u>is</u> a cross-section through a webbed shaft and rotor laminate pack per Fig. 4;
- [023] Fig. 6 is an electrical machine with ventilating apparatus in the rotor shaft;
- [024] Fig. 7 <u>is a cross-section through the webbed shaft and the rotor shaft as per Fig. 6,per</u>
- [025] Fig. 8 **is** an electrical machine with a webbing arranged as an internal screw coil;
- [026] Fig. 9 <u>is a cross-section through a heat exchanger which possesses a cooling basin;</u>

[031]



[028] Fig. 11 <u>is</u> a cross-section through the cooling basin in accord with Fig. 9, and

[029] Fig. 12 is a cross-section through the cooling basin in accord with Fig. 10.

[030] <u>DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION</u>

Fig. 1 shows an electric machine 2 with a rotor shaft 4, which rotates in two sets of bearings, namely 6 and 8, which are enclosed in a housing 10. The rotor shaft 4 possesses a toothed end 11, proximal to bearing 4, by means of which the electrical machine 2 coacts with additional (not shown) elements of a line of drive mechanisms. In the housing 10 is placed a rotor, a stator laminated pack 12 through which a stator winding 14 penetrates. A rotor laminate pack 18, separated by a spacer opening 16, is situated radially within the said stator rotor laminate pack. The rotor laminate pack is penetrated by metal pins 20, which preferably are made of aluminum. A cap 24 is fastened onto the rotor laminate pack 18 with screws 22. As an alternative, the metal pins 20 can be embedded in the rotor laminate pack 18 in a precision molding operation. The rotor laminate pack 18 sits on an interposed shaft 26, circular in cross section. Within the said interposed shaft 26, the rotor shaft 4 is so placed, by press fit, that it rotates integrally with the interposed shaft 26. The rotor shaft can, however, be press fit directly into the rotor laminate pack. The rotor shaft 4 possesses four webs 28, which are arranged in the shape of a star (see Fig. 2). The webs 28, in the embodiment depicted here, show open spaces 29, so that the webs 28 do not lie along their entire length against the inner wall of the hollow interposed shaft 26. In the empty spaces 30 between the webs 28, a first cooling medium, preferably air, can be circulated through the interposed shaft 26, that is, for cooling the thereto connected rotor laminate pack 18. For this purpose, on an axial end of the rotor laminate pack 18, a ventilating fan 32 is placed, which brings about a flow of the cooling medium. On the other axial end of the rotor laminate pack 18, is provided a sheet steel ring 34, which directs the cooling medium flowing through a heat exchanger 36, without part 40 of the housing. The cooling ribs 38 are limited as to outward extension by a cover 42, which is screwed onto the housing part 40.

In the housing part 40, are provided cooling tubes 44, through which a [032] second cooling medium flows. The heat absorbed by the first cooling medium in the heat exchanger 36 by means of the cooling ribs 38 and transferred to the cooling tubes 44, is there picked up by the second cooling medium of the electric machine 2 and transported away. At the same time, heat from the stator laminate pack (12) is transferred to the cooling tubes 44, whereby a cooling of the stator laminate pack 12 takes place.

In the arrangement shown in Fig. 4, the electrical machine 2 exhibits a rotor shaft 4, which possesses three webs 46 bent into a sickle shape. This sickle shape, swinging form enables a high operational loading in regard to the tensile energy to be assumed by the press fit procedure of the webbed shaft 4 into the rotor laminate pack 18. For this purpose, settings and manufacturing tolerances can be evened out, that is, compensated for.

The cooling tubes 48, in the embodiment shown here, are provided with a right angled cross-section. The bearing 50, which is constructed here as a roller bearing, possesses a grease cup placed within a cap 52.

In Fig. 6, there is found within the interposed shaft 26 no webs at all, but [035] rather ventilating apparatuses 54, whereby in the arrangement shown here, on each end of the interposed shaft 26 a device 54 is provided. The inner ring 56 of the ventilating apparatus 54, is by means of a toothed section 58, made to turn as one with the rotor shaft 4 (see Fig. 7). The outer ring 60 turns as one with the interposed ring 26 by means of a toothed section 62. The vanes 64 of the ventilating apparatus 54 transport the first cooling medium, again, preferable air, through the hollow interposed shaft 26, which is integral with the rotor laminate pack 18. The contact surfaces for the exchange of heat between the interposed shaft 26 and the rotor shaft 4, in this case, are very limited.

The embodiment shown in Fig. 8, exhibits a rotor shaft 4, which is shaped in the manner of a screw conveyor. The web winds around a central shaft, and in this way, upon rotation, can forward the first cooling medium through the internal

[034]

[033]

[036]

hollow space of the interposed ring 26. Again in this case, the contact surfaces between the interposed shaft 26 and the rotor shaft 4 are in a quasi, linear-like surface along the web, so that the heat transmission can be held to a predominately low level. At the same time, as in all of the foregoing, described embodiments, the material of the rotor shaft 4 is so chosen, that a poor transmission of heat is assured. Among materials fulfilling this quality would be steel of high alloy content or titanium.

[037]

In Figs. 9 to 12, different embodiments of the heat exchanger are described. In Fig. 9, the cooling tubes 44 are so arranged, that they are only embedded to the extent of a portion of their circumference in the housing part 40. The other portion of the circumference radiates the heat in the direction of the cooling ribs 38, which are placed in a cooling basin 66. The cooling basin 66 is connected to the housing 10, which, in turn, is cooled from the outside. Fig. 11 shows a cross-section through the heat exchanger 36 of Fig. 9. The cooling tubes 44 extend outward to approach the cooling ribs 38, so that the heat can be easily picked up. The cooling basin 66 is screwed onto the housing 10 with screws 68.

[038]

Also, in Fig. 10, the cooling tubes 44 are so arranged, that only a portion of their circumferences are embedded in the housing part 40. The other part of the circumferential area radiates the heat present in the direction of the cooling ribs 38, which are placed in a cooling basin 66. The cooling basin 66 is connected to the housing 10. Cooling tubes 70, depicted here in dotted lines, are connected with the cooling tubes 44, which are to be found proximal to the cooling ribs 38. The cooling tubes 70 penetrate the cooling ribs 38 and cross the cooling tubes 44 at an angle of 90°. In this way, the cooling tubes 70 advantageously run through the cooling ribs 38 in a meander-like way and are connected at the beginning and end with the cooling tubes 44. The cooling tubes 70 can also be carriers of a throughflow of a low temperature cooling medium, which is fed from a source outside of the motor.

[039]

Fig. 12 shows a section through the heat exchanger 36 in accord with Fig. 10. The cooling tubes 44 extend so far as to closely approach cooling ribs 38, so the heat can be well extracted therefrom. The cooling ribs here form a separate

[040]

[041]

cooler 72, which is placed in the cooling basin 66. The cooling ribs 38 are penetratively run through by the cooling tubes 70, whereby the flow of the second cooling medium in every two adjacent cooling tubes 70 is in a counterflow state. With the screw fastening 68 the cooling basin 66 is screwed onto the housing 10.

Rotor and stator can be made in a compact manner of construction, and thereby a high utilization of the advantages of the machine can be attained. The electrical load data of the rotor in the invented machine are not affected. The manufacture of interposed shaft and the therein affixed rotor shaft is simple and economical. The heat transmission from the warm rotor laminate pack into the rotor shaft is substantially reduced. The temperature level at the various outside machine elements, such a bearings, or sealing means is markedly reduced.

For various machines and applications, this *(heat removal)* effect is sufficient without additional ventilation, in order to reach the desired thermal values of the electrical machine.

Reference numbers and items

2 electrical machine	36 heat exchanger
4 rotor shaft	38 cooling rib
6 bearing (rotor shaft)	40 housing part

8 bearing (rotor shaft) 42 cover

10 housing 44 cooling tube

11 toothed section of rotor shaft12 stator laminate pack46 web48 cooling tube

14 stator winding 50 gearing (Fig. 4)

16 an air gap between 12 and 18 52 cap for bearing grease pot

18 rotor laminate pack 54 ventilating (cooling) apparatus

20 metal bar or pin 56 inner ring

22 screwed connection 58 toothed zone, Fig. 6

24 cap for 18 60 outer ring

26 interposed shaft 62 toothed zone, Fig. 6

28 web 64 diffusor blades, Fig. 7

29 opening to minimize heat flow 66 cooling basin

30 open space for cooling Fig. 2 68 screw connection

32 ventilating fan (wheel) 70 cooling tube 34 a ring of sheet shell 72 cooler (Fig. 12)

Claims

Claimed is:

- 1. An electric machine (2) with an external stator and a rotor, which is inwardly situated and rotatably borne on bearings, and which electric machine possesses a laminate rotor pack (18) and a rotor shaft (4) connected thereto in a rotationally fixed manner, therein characterized, in that the rotor is hollow and the rotor shaft (4) is designed as a webbed shaft which exhibits on its circumference a plurality of webs (28, 46), which webs (28, 46) lie on nearly line-like touching surfaces on the laminate rotor pack (18) to form minimal heat transfer surfaces,
- 2. An electrical machine (2), in accord with Claim 1 therein characterized, in that between the rotor laminate pack (18) and the rotor shaft (4), a hollow interposed shaft (26) is provided, upon which the rotor laminate pack (18) is located.
- 3. An electrical machine (2), in accord with Claim 1 or 2 therein characterized, in that the cross-section of the rotor shaft (4) is designed in the shape of a star with four webs (28).
- 4. An electrical machine (2), in accord with Claim 1 or 2, therein characterized, in that the rotor shaft (4) is designed in the form of three sickle shaped webs (46).
- 5. An electrical machine (2), in accord with one of the Claims 1 to 4, therein characterized, in that the rotor shaft (4) possesses webs (28, 46) which are designed in the form of diffusor blades.
- 6. An electrical machine (2), in accord with Claim 1 or 2, therein characterized, in that the rotor shaft (4) is constructed in the shape of a screw conveyor.
- 7. An electrical machine (2), in accord with one of the Claims 1 to 6, therein characterized, in that the webs (28, 46) are interrupted and do not lie along their entire length against the interposed shaft (26), that is, the rotor laminate pack.
- 8. An electrical machine (2), in accord with one of the Claims 1 to 7, therein characterized, in that the rotor shaft (4) is produced as a separate forged

part or precision cast, and pressed into the hollow interposed shaft (26), i.e. the rotor laminate pack (18) to achieve a press fit.

- 9. An electrical machine (2), in accord with one of the Claims 1 to 8, therein characterized, in that the rotor shaft (4) is made of a material with low heat conductance.
- 10. An electrical machine (2), in accord with Claim 9, therein characterized, in that the material with low heat conductance is a highly alloyed steel.
- 11. An electrical machine (2), in accord with Claim 9, therein characterized, in that the material with low heat conductance is titanium.
- 12. An electrical machine (2), in accord with one of the Claims 1 to 11, therein characterized, in that in the zone between the rotor laminate pack (18), that is to say, the hollow interposed shaft 26, of the rotor shaft (12) and the webs (28, 46) a cooling medium may be circulated.
- 13. An electrical machine (2), in accord with Claim 12 cooling medium is air is therein characterized, in that the cooling medium is air.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Proposed is an electrical machine (2) with an external stator and an inward located rotor, rotatably borne on bearings, and which electric machine possesses a laminate rotor pack (18) and a rotor shaft (4) connected thereto in a rotationally fixed manner, the rotor is hollow and the rotor shaft (4) is designed as a webbed shaft which exhibits on its circumference a plurality of webs (28, 46), which webs (28, 46) for forming a minimal heat transfer surfaces, lie on nearly line-like touching surfaces on the laminate rotor pack (18) or on an associated interposed shaft 26.

JC17 Rec'd PCT/PTO 0 3 AUG 2001 09/890716

PATENT APPLICATION 08/03/01

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of

Max BACHMANN

Serial no.

For

ELECTRIC MACHINE

Docket

ZAHFRI P355US

BOX PCT

The Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

SUBMISSION OF FORMAL DRAWINGS

Further to the filing of this application, enclosed please find eight (8) sheets of formal drawings which are to be entered in this case.

In the event that there are any fee deficiencies or additional fees are payable, please charge the same or credit any overpayment to our Deposit Account (Account No. 04-0213).

Respectfully submitted

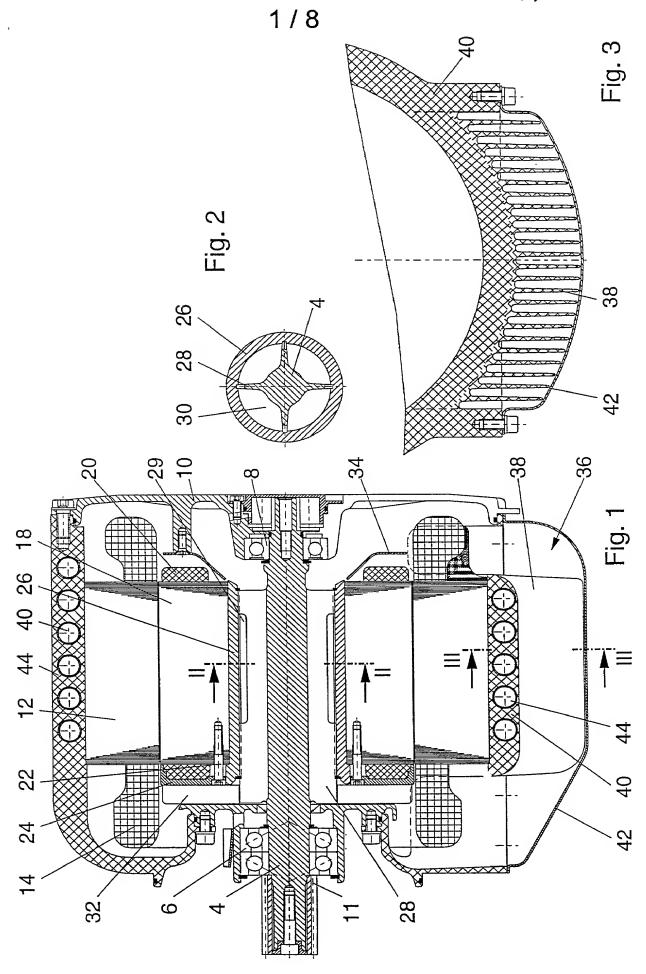
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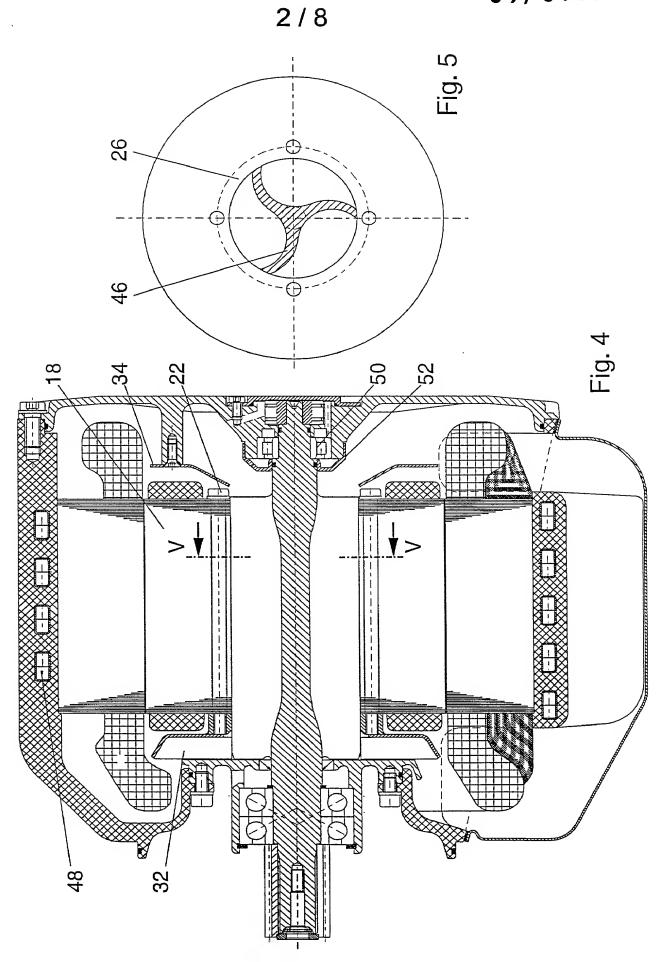
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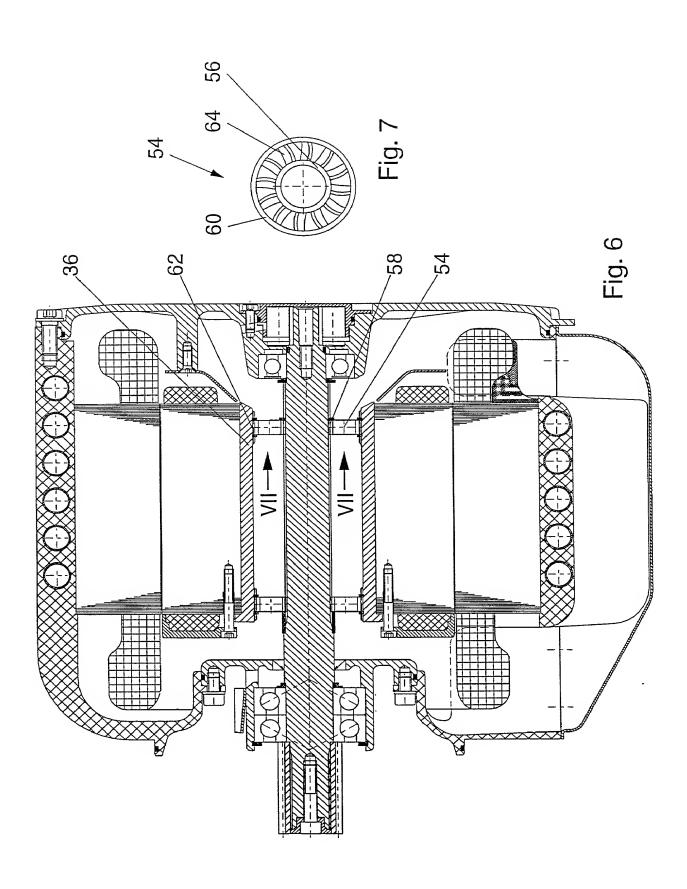
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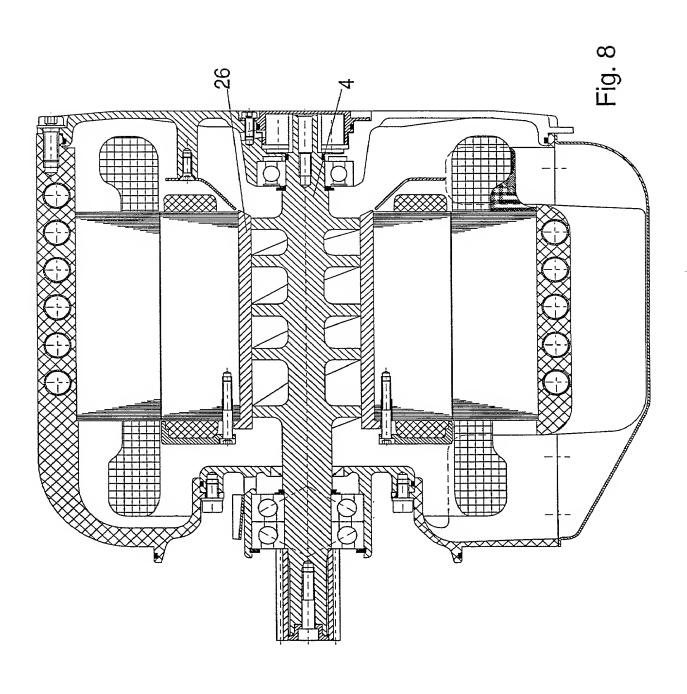
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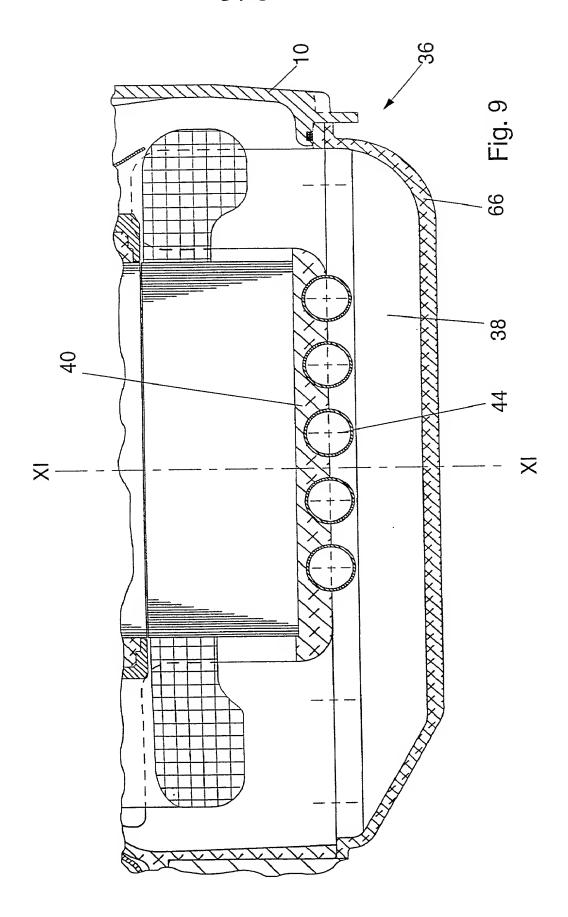
E-mail: patent@davisandbujold.com

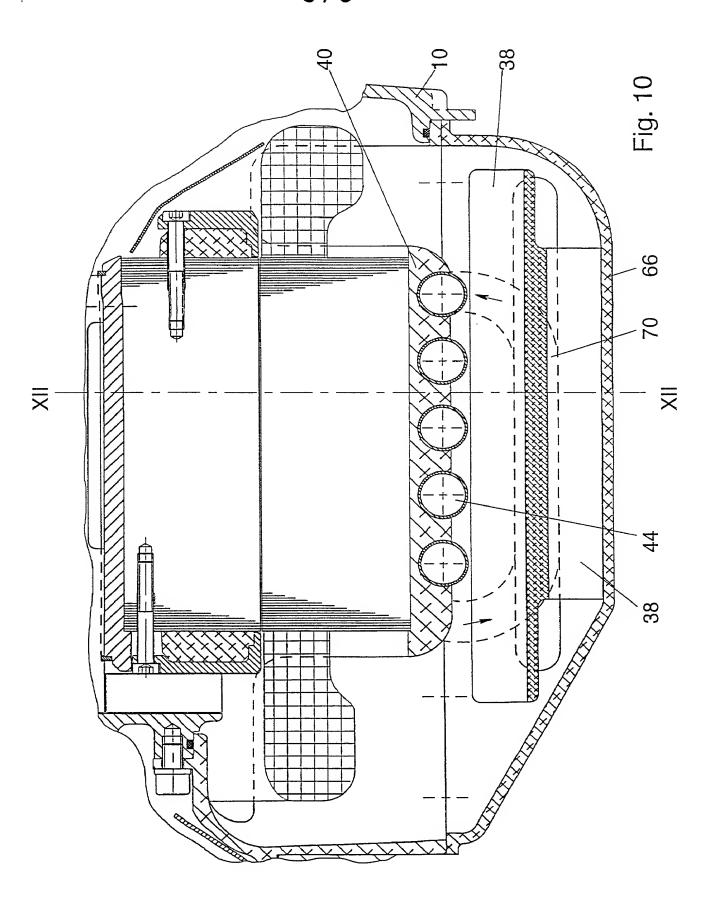


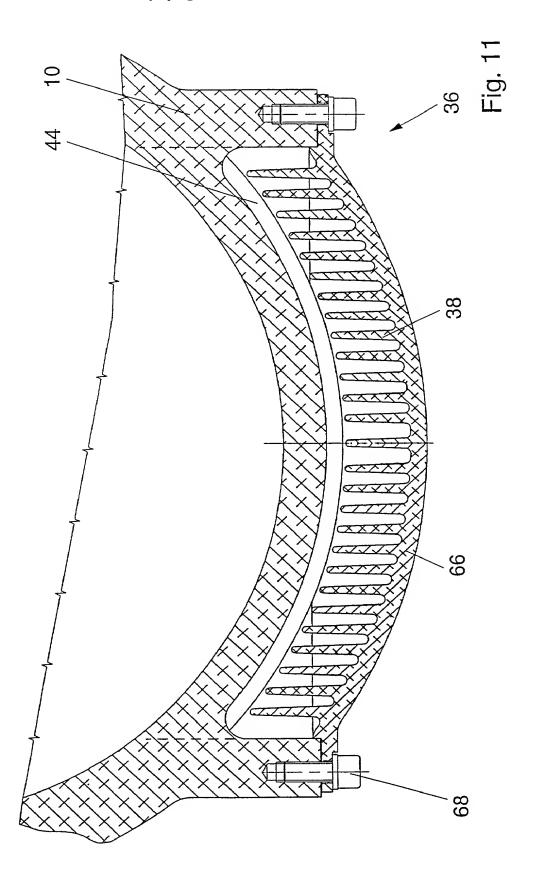


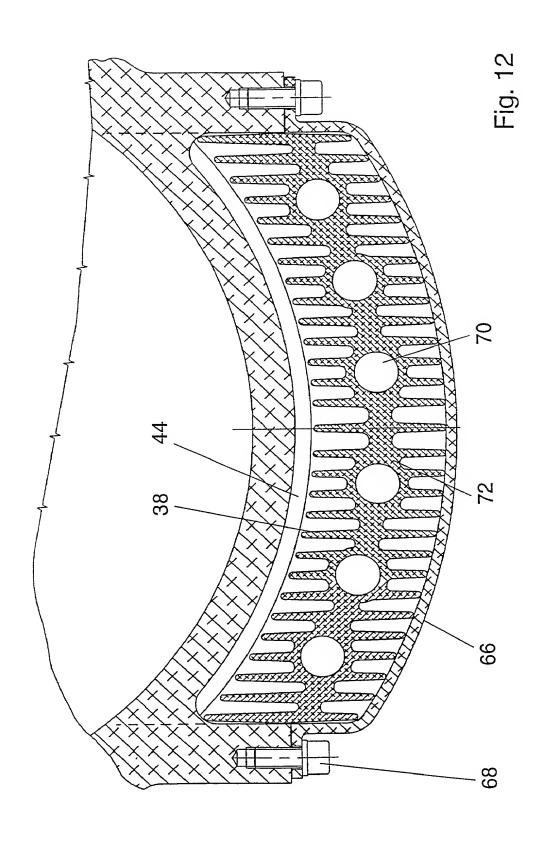












COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

(Original, Design, National Stage of PCT, Supplemental)

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

TYPE OF DECLARATION

This declaration is of the following type: (check one applicable item below)						
 □ original □ design □ supplemental ■ National Stage of PCT □ divisional (see added page) □ continuation (see added page) □ continuation-in-part (see added page) 						
INVENTORSHIP IDENTIFICATION						
My/our residence, post office address and citizenship is/are as stated below next to my/our name. I/We believe that the named inventor or inventors listed below is/are the original and first inventor or inventors of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:						
TITLE OF INVENTION						
ELECTRIC MACHINE						
SPECIFICATION IDENTIFICATION						
The specification of which: (complete (a), (b) or (c)) (a)	ion					
POWER OF ATTORNEY						
As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (name(s) and registration number(s)) Anthony G. M. Davis Registration No. 27,868 Michael J. Bujold Registration No. 32,018 Scott A. Daniels Registration No. 42,462	his list					
Scott A. Daniels Registration No. 42,462. Attached as part of this Declaration and Power of Attorney is the authorization of the abovenamed attorney(s) to accept and follow instructions from my representative(s).						
Send Correspondence to: Direct Telephone Calls to:						
Davis & Bujold, P. L. L. C. Fourth Floor 500 N. Commercial Street Manchester, NH 03101-1151 (603) 624-9220 Direct Telefaxes to: (603) 624-9229						



I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent Office all information which is known to be material to patentability of this application as defined in § 1.56 of Title 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

PRIORITY CLAIM

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, § 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or of any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America listed below and have also identified below any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America filed by me on the same subject matter having a filing date before that of the application(s) of which priority is claimed.

EARLIEST FOREIGN APPLICATION(S), IF ANY FILED WITHIN 12 MONTHS (6 MONTHS FOR DESIGN) PRIOR TO THIS U.S. APPLICATION

(O MOTATIOTOR DESIGNATION TO THIS GISTALT ELECTRICAL					
COUNTRY	APPLICATION NO.	DATE OF FILING (day,month,year)	PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER 37 USC 119		
Fed. Rep. of Germany	199 05 538.6	(10.02.99) 10 February 1999	X YES NO		
			YES NO		
			YES NO		
			YES NO		
			YES NO		

ALL FOREIGN APPLICATION(S), IF ANY FILED MORE THAN 12 MONTHS (6 MONTHS FOR DESIGN) PRIOR TO THIS U.S. APPLICATION

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Signature(s)

1-00

Inventor's signature Med Lownwaum

_Date _

19.08.01

Country of Citizenship Fed. Rep. of Germany

Residence St. Leonhardstr. 36, D-88339 Bad Waldsee, Germany

DEX

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